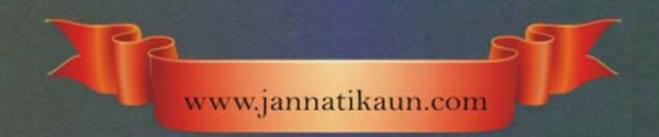
Qur'aan-e-Kareem aur Ahaadees-e-Mubaraka ki raushni mein

BADMAZHABON SE RISHUD

Tasneef :
Faqihe Millat
MUFTI JALALUDDEEN AHMED AMJADI



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INTESAAB

الله تعالى عليه وسلم aur Sahaba-e-Kiraam wa Buzurgaan-e-Deen وسلم عليه وسلم عليه وسلم se sachchi mohabbat rakhte hain aur Un ke dushmanon, bad mazhabon aur murtadon ke yahan shaadi biyah karne se parhez karte hain.

Jalaaluddeen Ahmad Amjadi

Nigah-e-Awwaleen

Aaj kal bahot se gumrah wa bad mazhab Ahle sunnat wa Jamaat se mel-jol karke inke yahan shaadi biyah karne ki ziyada se ziyada koshish karte hain taake inko aasaani ke saath apna hum aqeeda bana sakein aur awaam-e-ahle sunnat apni bewaqoofi se unke yahan rishta kar lete hain. Aur is tarah thode hi dinon mein woh gumrah hokar Allah wa Rasool aur Sahaba wa buzurgan-e-deen ki baargaah ke gustaakh wa be-adab ho jaate hain.

Lihaza gumrahon, bad mazhabon aur murtadon ke saath uthne baithne aur unke yahan shaadi biyah karne ke baare mein Qur'an o Hadees ka hukm Ahle sunnat wa Jamaat ko bataane ki garz se yeh risaala likh diya taake woh un se door rahein aur unke yahan rishta karke apne imaan ko khatre mein na daalein.

Dua hai ke Khuda-e-azzwa-jal ahle sunnat wa jamaat ke liye is risaale ko mash'al-e-raah banaye aur inko Ambiya-e-kiraam, Sahaba-e-izaam aur buzurgaan-e-deen ke dushmanon se har tarah door rehne ki taufeeq-e-rafeeq bakhshe. Aameen

Jalaaluddeen Ahmad Amjadi

بسم الله الرحن الرحيم لَكَ الْحَهُ لُكَ اللهُ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَارَسُولَ اللهِ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَارَسُولَ اللهِ

Insaan ki do qismein hain, Musalmaan aur kaafir. Phir kaafir ki bhi do qismein hain. Kaafir-e-Asli aur Kaafir-e-Murtad. Kaafir-e-Asli woh kaafir hai jo shuroo hi se kalma-e-Islam ko na maanta ho. Jaise daheriya, Majusi, Mushrik aur Yahood o Nasara wagaira.

Aur Musalmaan ki bhi do qismein. Sahih Musalmaan aur Gumraah. Sahih Musalmaan woh hai jo zarooriyaat-e-deen ko tasleem karne ke saath tamaam zarooriyaat-e-Ahle Sunnat ko bhi maanta ho aur gumraah musalmaan woh bad mazhab hai jo zarooriyat-e-Ahle Sunnat mein se kisi baat ka inkaar karta ho magar uski bad mazhabi hadd-e-kufr ko na pahonchi ho.

Bad Mazhab aur Ahaadees-e-Kareema

Woh Musalmaan jo bad mazhab hain unke baare mein Rehmat-e-Aalam صلى الله عليه وسلم ka hukm jaanne ke liye mandarja zail Hadeesein padhein: 1. Hazrat Anas رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه se marwi hai ke Sarwar-e-Kaynaat صلى الله عليه وسلم ne farmaya:

"Jab tum kisi bad mazhab ko dekho to uske saamne tursh-ruyi se pesh aao. Is liye ke Khuda-e-ta'ala har bad mazhab ko dushman rakhta hai." (Ibn-e-Asaakir).

2. Hazrat Huzaifa رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه se riwaayat hai ke Rasool-e- Akram صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne irshaad farmaya:

Khuda-e-ta'ala kisi bad mazhab ka na roza qabool karta hai na namaz, na Zakat, na Haj, na Umrah, na jihad aur na koi nafl na farz.

Bad mazhab deen-e-Islam se aisa nikal jaata hai jaisa ke goondhe huwe aate se baal nikal jaata hai." (Ibn-e-Maaja)

3. Hazrat Abu Amama رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه se marwi hai ke ملى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne farmaya:

Bad Mazhab dozakh waalon ke kutte hain." (Daar Qutni)

4. Hazrat Ibrahim bin maseera وضى الله تعالىٰ عنه se riwaayat hai ke Rasool-e-kareem عليه الصلوٰة والتسليم ne farmaya:

Jis ne kisi bad mazhab ki izzat ki to us ne Islam ke dhaane par madad ki. (Mishkaat Sharif)

Bad mazhab ki taazeem se Islam ke dhaane par madad kaise ho jaaye gi?

Is sawal ka jawaab dete huwe Mohaqqiq alal-iltlaaq Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis-e-dehlvi Bukhaari عليه الرحمة والرضوان tehreer farmate hain:

Bad mazhab ki izzat karne mein sunnat ki haqaarat aur zillat

hai. Aur sunnat ki haqaarat Islam ki buniyaad dhaane tak pahoncha deti hai. (Ashat al-lam'aat, jild 1)

se riwaayat hai keرضی الله تعالیٰ عنه se riwaayat hai ke rehmat e aalam صلی الله تعالیٰ علیه وسلم ne hukm farmaya:

إِنَّ مَرِضُوا فَلَا تَعُوُدُوهُمْ وَإِنَّ مَا تُوَا فَلَا تَشُهَلُوهُمُ وَإِنَّ مَا تُوَا فَلَا تَشُهَلُوهُمُ وَإِنَّ لَا يَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا تُعَالِسُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِسُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِسُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُوهُمُ وَلَا تُعَلِيمُ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا مَعَهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا مَعَهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُوهُمُ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا مَعَهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا مَعَهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا مَعَهُمُ وَلَا تُعَالُوهُ مَا وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُعَلِيمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا تُعَلِّمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَلَا تُصَالُوا مَعُولًا تُعَلِيمُ وَلَا تُصَالُوا مَعُهُمُ وَلَا تُعَلِيمُ وَلَا تُعَلِيمُ وَلَا تُعَالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا تُعَلِيمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُعُولُولُونُونُونُونُونُونُونُونُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا تُعْلِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ ولَا تُعْلَمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ ولَا تُعُلِي اللْمُ اللَّهُ وَاللْمُوا عَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَالَا مُعِلَّا مُعُولًا مُعِلِمُ وَلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ ال

Bad mazhab agar bimaar pade to un ki ayaadat na karo, agar mar jaaye to un ke janaaze mein shareek na ho, unse mulaaqaat ho to unhein salaam na karo, unke saath na baitho, unke saath paani na piyo, unke saath khana na khao, unke saath shaadi biyah na karo, unke janaaze ki namaz na padhho aur unke saath namaz na padho. (Muslim Sharif)

Note: Is Hadees sharif ko Abu Dawood ne Hazrat Ibn-e-Umar se aur ibn-e-Maja ne Hazrat Jaabir se aur aqeel wa ibn-e-Habban ne Hazrat Anas se riwaayat kiiya. رضى الله تعالى عنهم

KHULASA-E-AHAADEES

In tamaam hadeeson ka khulasa yeh huwa ke saare Musalmaanon mein bad mazhab sab se ziyada bure hain, in se khush akhlaaqi ke saath pesh aana jaayez nahi ke Khuda-e-ta'ala in ko dushman rakhta hai aur in ki koyi ibaadat nahi qubool farmata hai chaahe farz ho ya nafl. Woh jahannamiyon ke kutte hain. Inki izzat karna mazhab-e-Islam ke dhaane par madad karna hai.

Inka har tarah se Islami boycott kiya jaayega, yaani inse kisi qism ka mazhabi talluq rakhna jaayez nahi. Inse salaam karna aur inke saath uthna baithna aur khana peena jaayez nahi aur inke yahan shaadi biyah karna jaayez nahi.

Sarkaar-e-Aqdas صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ka yeh tamaam hukm un logon ke baare mein hai ke jo bad mazhab to hain magar unki bad mazhabi had-e-kufr ko nahi pahonchi hai. Rahe woh log jo ke murtad hain to unke baare mein shri'at-e- Islamiya ka hukm bohat sakht hai.

MURTAD KA HUKM

Woh murtad ke jo khullam khulla Islam se phir gaya aur kalma e لَا إِلْهُ إِلَّا اللهُ ka inkaar kar diya, us ke baare mein hukm yeh hai ke Hakim-e-Islam use teen din qaid mein rakhe, phir agar woh tauba karke Musalmaan ho jaaye fabiha warna use qatl karde. (Durre Mukhtaar wa Shaami, jild 3)

Aur woh log jo ke apne aap ko Musalmaan hi kehte hain aur hamaari tarah namaz o roza bhi karte hain magar Allah ke mehboob pyare Mustafa صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ki ya kisi doosre Nabi ki tauheen karke murtad ho gaye to woh chaahe Sunni Barelvi kahe jaate ho ya Wahabi Deobandi Badshah-e-Islam unki tauba nahi qabool karega yaani unhe qatl kardega. Faqih-e-Aazam Hind Murshidi Hazrat Sadarush-Sharia عليه الرحمة tehreer farmate hain:

"Murtad agar irtedaad se tauba karle to us ki tauba maqbool hai magar baaz murtadeen maslan kisi Nabi ki shaan mein gustaakhi karne waala ke us ki tauba maqbool nahi. Tauba qabool karne se muraad yeh hai ke tauba karne ke baad Badshah-e-Islam use qatl na karega." (Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild 9, Safha 127)

Lekin Nabi ke gustaakh ko qatl karna choonke Badshah-e-Islam ka kaam hai aur yeh hamaare yahan mumkin nahi, to ab maujooda soorat mein Musalmaano par yeh laazim hai ke aise logon ka mazhabi boycott karein, un ka zabeeha na khayein, unke yahan shaadi biyah na karein, unki namaz-e-janaaza na padhein aur na Musalmaanon ke qabrastan mein unhein dafan hone dein.

KHULQ-E-A'ZEEM

Allah wa Rasool جل الله وصلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ke dushmanon bad mazhabon aur murtadon ka mazhabi boycott karna, unse door rehna, unke yahan shaadi biyah na karna aur unke saath sakhti se pesh aana bad akhlaqi nahi hai balke Khulq-e-Azeem se hai ke Khudawand-e-quddus aur us ke pyare Mustafa صلى الله تعالى ne hum ko yehi hukm farmaya hai aur hamare buzurgon ne hum ko yehi sabaq diya hai ke bad mazhabon aur murtadon

se door raho. Unke yahan rishta naata karna to badi baat hai, unke saath uthna baithna bhi gawaara na karo.

Irshaad-e-Khuda-wandi hai:

Aur agar shaitaan tum ko bhulaade to yaad aane ke baad zaalim qaum ke paas na baitho. (Para-7, -14)

Aur Khuda-e-ta'ala irshaad farmata hai:

Aur zaalimon ki taraf maayel na ho ke tumhein (jahannum ki) aag chuye gi. (Para-12, -10)

Aur bad mazhabon ke baare mein Nabi kareem Saahib-e-Khulq-e-azeem عليه التحية والتسليم ki paanch hadeesein aap pehle padh chuke hain. Is muqaam par Muslim Sharif ki ek hadees aur padhein. Sarkaar-e-Aqdas صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ne farmaya:

Un se door raho aur unhein apne se door rakho. Kahi woh tumhein gumraah na kardein. kahi woh tumhein fitne mein na daal dein.

Aur Imam-e-Rabbani Mujddid-e-Alf saani Hazrat Sheikh Ahmed Sarhindi عليه الرحمة والرضوان tehreer farmate hain:

حق سجانه و تعالی عبیب خود را علیه الصلاة والتحیة می فرماید و اغملظ عَلَیْهِ هُمْ پس بیغمبر خود را که موصوف بخلق عظیم ست در مناظت برایشال امرفرمود معلوم شدکه غلظت بایشال داخل خلق عظیم ست و ررنگ سگال ایشال را دور باید داشت و دوستی و اُلفت بادشمنان خدام نجر برخمنی خدائے عزوجل و مشمنی بیغمبر اوعلیه الصلاة والسلام می شود شخصے گمان می محند که اوازائل اسلام است و تصدیلی و ایمان بالله و رسوله دارد امانی داند که این قسم اعمال شنیعه دولت اسلام اورا پاک وصاف می برد نعوف بالله و رسمتوب نمبر ۱۹۲۳)

صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم Allah ta'ala ne apne Habeeb-e-Labeeb se irshaad farmaya ke kufr waalon par sakhti karo, to Rasool-e-Khuda صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم jo ke Khulq-e-Azeem se mausoof hain unko sakhti karne ka hukm farmaane se maaloom hua ke kufr waalon ke saath shiddat se pesh aana Khulq-e-Azeem mein daakhil hai.

Khuda ke dushmanon ko kutte ki tarah door rakha jaaye. Unke saath dosti wa Mohabbat Allah wa Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه ki dushmani tak pahoncha deti hai (kalma wa namaz ke sabab) aadmi gumaan karta hai ke woh Musalmaan hai, Allah wa Rasool par Imaan rakhta hai (is liye un se dosti aur rishta karta hai) lekin woh yeh nahi jaanta ke is tarah ki behooda harkatein uske Islam ko barbaad kar deti hain.

Aur Aala Hazrat Imam Ahmed Raza faazil-e-barelvi عليه irshaad farmate hain:

"Ameerul Momineen Umar Farooq-e-Aazam صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم mein magrib ke baad kisi musaafir ko bhooka paaya. Apne saath kashana-e-aqdas-e-khilaafat mein le aaye. Uske liye khana mangaaya. Jab woh khana khane baitha, koyi baat bad mazhabi ki us se zaahir huyi. Fauran hukm hua khana utha liya jaaye aur ise baahar nikaal diya jaaye, saamne se khana uthwa liya aur use nikalwa diya". (Almalfooz, jild 1, Safa 94)

Bad mazhabon aur murtadon se door rehne aur in ko apne se door rakhne ka hukm is liye hai ke inse mel jol rakhne aur inke paas uthne baithne par kufr ka qawi andesha hai. Fatawa Razawiya, jild 10 nisf aakhir safha 311 mein hai:

"Imam Jalaalud-deen Suyooti رحمة الله عليه Sharhus-Sudoor mein farmate hain ke Ek shakhs Raafziyon ke paas baitha karta tha uske marte waqt logon ne use kalma-e-tayyaba ki talqeen ki. Usne kaha nahi kaha jaata. Poocha kyun? Kaha yeh do shakhs khade hain. Yeh kehte hain tu unke paas baitha karta tha jo Abu Bakr wa Umar رضى الله عنها ko bura kehte the, ab chaahta hai kalma padh kar uthe na padhne denge.

Jab Siddiq-e-Akbar wa Farooq-e-Aazam رضى الله تعالى عنهما ke bura kehne waalon ke paas baithne waalon ki yeh haalat hai to jo iog Allah صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم aur Rasoolullah ملى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ko bura kehte hain, inki tanqees-e-shaan karte hain aur inhein tarah tarah ke aib lagaate hain, unke paas baithne waalon ko kalma naseeb hona aur bhi dushwaar hai."

Aur jab aise logon ke paas baithne waalon ko kalma naseeb hona dushwaar hai to jo log unke yahan rishte-daari karke dosti wa mohabbat ka qila qaayam karte hain unko kalma naseeb hona aur ziyada dushwaar hai. Khuda-e عزوجل aise logon ko Imaan ki mohabbat ata farmaye. Aameen

GALAT FEHMI

Bohat se log yeh samajhte hain ke jo shakhs Musalmaan ke ghar paida hua aur uska naam Musalmaanon ki tarah hai to woh chaahe jaisa aqeeda rakhe aur Allah wa Rasool ki shaan mein jo chaahe bake sachcha pakka Musalmaan hi rahega bad mazhab o gumraah aur Kaafir o murtad nahi hoga, to yeh badi galat fehmi hai.

Allah ki qasam khate hain ke unhone nahi kaha, aur beshak zaroor unhon ne kufr ki baat kahi aur Islam mein aane ke baad kaafir ho gaye. (Para-10, -16)

Dekhiye! Allah ta'ala ne khullam khulla farmaya إَسُلَامِهِمُ yaani woh log Musalmaan the, kalma padhne waale the aur namaz o roza karne waale the magar Huzoor Sayyed-e-Aalam صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ki shaan mein gustaakhi ka lafz bolne ke sabab kaafir ho gaye, Musalmaan nahi rah gaye.

Aur Ibn-e-Abi Shaiba, Ibn-e-Almunzar, Ibn-e-Abi Hatim aur Abu Ash-Shaikh Hazrat Abdullah bin Abbas رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه shaagird-e-khaas Hazrat Imam Mujaahid رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه وسلم se riwaayat karte hain ke Sarkaar-e-aqdas صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne ek shakhs ki gum shuda ootni ke baare mein farmaya ke woh fulaan jungal mein hai. Is par ek shakhs ne kaha unko gaib ki kya khabar? Huzoor صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne us shakhs ko bulaakar

daryaaft farmaya to usne kaha hum to aise hi hansi mazaaq kar rahe the. Is par yeh aayat-e-mubaraka naazil huyi:

Aur agar tum un se poocho to beshak woh zaroor kahenge ke hum to yun hi hansi khel mein the tum farmaado kya Allah, Is ki aayaton aur Uske Rasool se thattha karte the? Bahaane na banao apne Imaan ke baad tum kaafir ho gaye. (Para-10, -14)

Lihaaza yeh samajhna bohat badi jahaalat hai ke Musalmaan Allah wa Rasool ki tauheen kare to bhi woh Musalmaan hi rahega kaafir nahi hoga.

Aur Huzoor صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ke wisaal farmaane par kuch logon ne kaha hum kalma wa namaz padhenge aur sab kuch karenge magar zakaat nahi denge yaani zakaat ki farziyat ka aiteqaad jo zarooriyat-e-deen mein hai is ka inkaar kar diya to kalma o namaz padhna inhe kuch kaam na aaya aur woh murtad ho gaye jaisa ke Mohaqqiq alal-itlaaq Hazrat Sheikh Abdul-Haq Mohaddis Dehlvi Bukhaari عليه الرحمة والرضوان ne tehreer farmaya:

Musailma ke saathi aur mana'een-e-zakaat murtad huwe. (Ashatul-lama'at, jild 1, Safhs 83)

Aur Allah ke Mehboob صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ki azmat ka aiteqaad ahem zarooriyat-e-deen mein se hai. Lihaaza jo log Huzoor ki tauheen o be-adabi karke un ki azmat ka inkaar kar rahe hain woh badarja e ula murtad hain. Kalma aur namaz unhein murtad hone se nahi bacha sakega.

Aur Hazrat Abu Saeed khudri رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه se riwaayat hai. Woh farmate hain ke hum log Huzoor ملى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ki khidmat mein haazir the aur Huzoor maal-e-ganeemat taqseem farma rahe the ke zul-khawesra naam ka ek shakhs jo qabeela e

bani Tameem ka rehne waala tha aaya aur kaha aey Allah ke Rasool! insaaf se kaam lo. Huzoor ne farmaya teri jasaarat par afsos, mein hi insaaf nahi karunga to aur kaun insaaf karne waala hai. Agar main insaaf na karta to tu khayeb o khaasir ho chuka hota. Hazrat Umar رضى الله تعالى عنه ne arz kiya ya RasoolAllah! mujhe ijazat dijiye ke main is ki gardan maar doon to Huzoor صلى ne farmaya:

دَعُهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ اَصْحَابًا يَحُقِرُ اَحَلُ كُمُ صَلَاتَهُ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمُ وَصِيَامَهُ مَعَ صِيَامِهِمُ يَقُرَءُونَ الْقُرُانَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمُرُقُونَ مِنَ البِّيْنِ كَمَا يَمُرُقُ السَّهُمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ.

Use chhor do, us ke bohat saathi hain jin ki namaazon aur rozon ko dekh kar tum apni namaqzon aur rozon ko haqeer samjho ge. Woh Qur'an padhenge magar Qur'an unke halaq se nahi utrega. (in zaahiri khubiyon ke bawajood) woh deen se aise nikle honge jaise teer shikaar se nikal jaata hai. (Bukhari sharif, jild 1, Safha 509)

Aur Hazrat Abu Saeed khudri wa Anas bin Maalik رضی الله صلی الله تعالیٰ علیه وسلم se riwaayat hai ke Rasool e Khuda تعالیٰ عنهها ne farmaya:

سَيَكُونُ فِيُ أُمَّتِي إِخْتِلَافٌ وَ فِرْقَةٌ قَوْمٌ يُّخْسِنُونَ الْقِيلَ وَيُسِيَّتُونَ الْفِعُلَ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرُانَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمُرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّيْنِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ.

An-qareeb meri ummat mein ikhtilaaf o iftiraaq waaqe' hoga. Ek giroh niklega jo achchi baatein karega lekin kirdaar gumraah kun aur kharaab hoga. Woh Qur'an padhenge magar Qur'an un ke halaq ke neeche nahi utrega. Woh deen se aise nikal jaayenge jaise teer shikaar se nikal jaata hai." (Mishkaat Sharif, safha 308)

الله تعالى عليه وسلم ke farmaane ke mutaabiq bohat se log aise honge jin ki namaz aur rozon ke saamne Musalmaan apni namaz aur rozon ko haqeer samjhenge. Woh log Qur'an bhi padhenge magar iske bawajood woh deen se nikle huwe honge. Jab who zarooriyat-e- Ahle Sunnat ya zarooriyat-e-deen mein se kisi baat ka inkaar karen ge to namaz o roza aur Qur'an ka padhna unhein

bad mazhab aur murtad hone se nahi bacha sakega.

MURTADDON SE RISHTE

Allah wa Rasool جل جلاله وصلى الله عليه وسلم aur auliya e kiraam wa Buzurgaan-e-deen ki shaan mein gustaakhi karne waala murtad Ahle sunnat o jamaat ke yahan shaadi biyah karne ki ziyada koshish karta hai, is liye ke is tarah woh apne rishte-daar ko be-deen banaane mein aasaani ke saath kaamyaab ho jata hai. Aur naam nihaad Sunni Allah wa Rasool aur buzurgaan-e- deen ki mohabbat ka jhoota daawedar unke dushmanon ke yahan rishta kar leta hai. Haalaan ke unke saath shaadi karna zina-kaari ka darwaaza kholna hai, is liye ke murtad ke saath nikah jaayez hi nahi hota jaisa ke Fataaw-e-Aalamgeeri, jild 1, safha 263 matbooa Misr mein hai:

"Murtad ka nikah murtadda, muslima aur kaafir-e-asliya kisi si jaayez nahi, aise hi murtadda ka nikah kisi se nahi ho sakta. Isi tarah Imam Mohammed عليه الرحمة والرضوان ki Kitaab e Mabsoot mein hai."

Hairat hai ke Sunni apne baap daada ke dushmanon se rishta nahi karta magar Allah wa Rasool aur buzurgaan-e-deen ke dushmanon ke yahan shaadi biyah karne mein koyi rukaawat nahi mehsoos karta. Aur jab unke yahan rishta karne se manaa kiya jaata hai to kehta hai ke ab woh zamana nahi raha ke unke yahan shaadi karne se roka jaaye.

Aise log jab aur taraqqi karenge to hinduwon ke yahan rishta karne se bhi inko koyi aiteraaz na hoga jaisa ke aaj kal baaz naam nihaad taraqqi yaafta Musalmaan gair muslimon ke yahan shaadi karne lage hain.

Aur phir aise log jab aur bhi ziyada taraqqi kar jaayenge to apni behen beti ko bhi biwi banaakar rakh lene mein koyi rukaawat nahi hogi. Aur jab mana kiya jaayega to yehi kahenge ke ab woh zamaana nahi raha — jaisa ke baaz taraqqi yaafta

mumaalik ke log behen aur beti ko biwi banaakar rakhne lage hain.العياذبالله تعالى

Baaz jaahil gawaar kehte hain ke ladki laane mein koyi harj nahi albatta unko ladki dena galat hai. Haalaan ke ladki ho ya ladka kisi ka rishta unse jaayez nahi jaisa ke Fatawa Aalamgeeri ke hawaale se abhi guzra.

Aur phir ladki dene mein to sirf ek fard ko murtad ke hawaale karna hai aur murtad ki ladki laane mein apne ladke aur uski aulaad ko irtidaad ke raaste par khada karna hai, is liye ke aksar yehi hota hai ke jis Sunni ladke ki biwi murtad ke yahan se laayi gayi kuch dinon ke baad woh behki behki baatein karne lagta hai aur uski aulaad naani naana ka asar qabool kar leti hai, murtad ka murdaari zabeeha khaati hai, unhi ka taur wa tareeqa ikhtiyaar karti hai, yahan tak ke kuch dinon baad woh waqt aa jata hai ke poora ghar be-deen ho jaata hai.

Khulaasa yeh hai ke murtad ki ladki laana inko ladki dene se ziyada khatarnaak hai ke is tarah sunniyat ko ziyada nuqsaan pahonchta hai.

SHAITAANI FAREB

Jab koyi naam nihaad Sunni kisi murtad ke yahan rishta karna chaahta hai to duniya daar maulvi shaitaani fareb se kaam leta hai, yaani tauba karwa ke nikah padha deta hai aur paise lekar apna raasta pakadta hai aur tauba karne waala murtad badastoor-e-sabiq apne puraane tareeqe par rehta hai.

Isi liye shari'at e mutahhara ka yeh hukm hai ke tauba ke baad fauran uske saath nikah nahi kiya jaayega balke kuch dinon use dekha jaayega ke apne tauba par woh qaayem hai ya nahi, jaise koyi faasiq moallin tauba karle to fauran use Imam nahi bana diya jaayega. Fatawa e Razawiya, jild 3, safha 213 mein hai ke Fatawa Qazi khan phir Fatawa Aalamgeeri mein hai:

Faasiq tauba karle tab bhi uski gawaahi nahi qabool ki jaayegi jab tak ke itna waqt na guzar jaaye ke us par tauba ka asar zaahir ho." Aur Aala Hazrat Imam e Ahle Sunnat fazil-e-barelvi رطى الله tehreer farmate hain.

"Ameerul momineen gaizul munaafiqeen Imaamul Aaadileen Sayyeduna Umar Farooq e Aazam رضى الله تعالى عنه ne jab Subeeg se jis par bawajah bahes mutashaabihaat bad mazhabi ka andesha tha baad-e-zarb-e-shadeed tauba li. Abu Moosa ash'ari منى الله تعالى عنه ko farmaan bheja ke Musalmaan iske paas na baithein, is ke saath khareed o farokht na karein, beemaar pade to iski ayaadat ko na jaayein aur mar jaaye to iske janaze par haazir na hon.

Ba-tameel e hukm ahkam ek muddat tak yeh haal raha ke agar sau aadmi baithe hote aur woh aata sab mutafarriq (titar bitar) ho jaate. Jab Abu Moosa ash'ari مرضىالله تعالى عنه ne arzi bheji ke ab is ka haal achcha hogaya us waqt ijaazat farmayi. (Fatawa Razawiya, jild 3, safha 213)

Lihaaza murtad aur bad mazhab ko tauba karaane ke baad badarja e ula kayi baras tak dekha jaayega. Jab us ki baat cheet aur taur o tareeqe se khoob itminaan ho jaaye ke woh Ahle sunnat o jamaat ka aadmi hogaya tab us ke saath nikah kiya jaayega warna nahi – Lihaaza jo shakhs murtad ya murtadda ko tauba karaane ke baad fauran un ke saath apne ladka ladki ka aqad kare aur jo maulvi aisa nikah padhe Musalmaanon ko chaahiye ke un donon ka mazhabi boycott karein aur aise duniya daar maulvi ke peechhe namaz na padhein.

BAD MAZHAB AUR MURTAD KAUN?

Hazrat Abu Huraira رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه se riwaayat hai ke Sarkaar e aqdas صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne farmaya:

يَكُونُ فِيْ أَخِرِ الزَّمَانِ دَجَّالُوْنَ كَنَّابُوْنَ يَاتُوْنَكُمْ مِّنَ الْإَحَادِيْثِ مِمَّا لَمْ تَسْمَعُوْا أَنْتُمْ وَلَا ابَآءُ كُمْ فَإِيَّا كُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ لَا يُضِلُّوْنَكُمْ وَلَا يُفْتِنُوْنَكُمْ.

Aakhri zamaane mein kuch log fareb dene waale honge. Woh tumhare saamne aisi baatein laayenge jin ko na tum ne kabhi suna hoga, na tumhare baap daada ne. To aise logon se bacho aur inhe apne qareeb na aane do taake woh tumhein gumraah na kardein aur fitne mein na daalein.

Hazrat sheikh Abdul Haq Mohaddis Dehlvi Bukhari رضى الله Hadees Sharif ki sharah mein tehreer farmate hain:

Yaani bohat log honge jo makkaari wa fareb se Ulema, Mashaikh aur sulaha ban kar apne ko Musalmaanon ka khair khwah aur musleh zaahir karenge taake apni jhooti baatein phailaayein aur logon ko apne baatil aqeedon aur faasid khayaalon ki taraf bulaayein. (Ash'atul lam'aat, jild 1, safha 133)

Is hadees sharif se Huzoor صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ne aakhri zamaana mein jin dajjaalon aur kazzaabon ke paida hone ki khabar di thi, maujooda zamaana mein in ke mukhtalif giroh paaye jaate hain jo Musalmaanon ke saamne aisi baatein bayaan karte hain ke in ke baap daada ne kabhi nahi suna hai. Yehi log bad mazhab aur murtad hain, jin mein se chand yeh hain:

Chakdaalvi: Yeh giroh apne aap ko ahl e Qur'an kehta hai. In ka aqeeda hai ke Huzoor صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم sirf elchi hain aur bas. Khullam khulla saari hadeeson ka inkaar karta hai yaani Allah ke Mehboob صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ki farmabardaari ko nahi tasleem karta. Yeh woh baatein hain jin ko hamaare baap daada ne kabhi nahi suna tha balke in ko Khuda-e-ta'ala ne yeh hukm diya hai:

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُواۤ اطِينُوا اللَّهِ وَاطِينُواالرَّسُولَ.

"Aey Imaan waalo! Allah ki Ita'at karo aur Rasool ki farmabardaari karo". (Para-5, -5)

Qaadyaani: Yeh log Mirza Gulam Ahmed ko Mehdi, Nabi aur

-Mohammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) tum mardon mein se kisi ke baap nahi, aur lekin Allah ke Rasool aur khaatimun Nabiyeen hain. (Para-22, -2)

Aur Nabi kareem عليه الصلوٰة والتسليم ne unhe bataaya tha: ٱنَاخَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّنَ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعُدِئَى ـ

"Main khaatimul Ambiya hoon, Mere baad koyi naya Nabi nahi hoga". (Mishkaat Sharif, safha 465)

Yaani Huzoor صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم par Nabiyon ki paidayish ka silsila khatm ho gaya. Aap ne baab-e-nabuwat par mohar laga di. Ab aap ke baad koyi Nabi hargiz nahi paida hoga.

Raafzi: Yeh giroh apne aap ko Shi'a kehta hai, yeh log Afzalul bashar baadal Ambiya Hazrat Abu Bakr siddiq, Hazrat Umar Farooq e Aazam, Hazrat Usman Gani aur bohat se sahaba kiraam رضوان الله عليهم اجمعين ko bura bhala kehte hain aur in ko khullam khulla gaaliyaan dete hain — yeh woh baatein hain jin ko hamaare baap daada ne kabhi nahi suna tha. In ko Qur'an-e-kareem ne yeh bataaya tha:

وَكُلَّا وَّعَدَاللهُ الْحُسِّلٰي ط

"Khuda e ta'ala ne saare sahaba se bhalaayi ka waada farmaya hai yaani jannat ka."

Aur Qur'an-e-kareem ne in se yeh irshaad farmaya tha:

"Allah ta'ala sahaba kiraam se raazi hai aur woh Allah se raazi hain. Khuda-e- ta'ala ne in ke liye aise baagaat tayyar kar rakhe hain jin ke neeche nehrein jaari hain. woh log in mein hamesha rahenge yehi bohat badi kaamyaabi hai."

ne in ko yeh hukmصلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne in ko yeh hukm

diya tha:

ٱكُرِمُوْا ٱصْحَانِيْ فَإِنَّهُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ.

*Mere sahaba ki izzat karo is liye ke woh tum sab se behtar hain." (Mishkaat Sharif, safha 554)

Aur Huzoor صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne in se yeh irshaad farmaya tha:

ٱلله ٱلله فِي ٱصْحَابِي لَا تَتَّخِذُ وُهُمُ غَرِّضًا بَعْدِي يَ

"Mere As'haab ke baare mein Allah ta'ala se daro, Allah ta'ala se daro. Mere baad unhein nishana-e-aetraaz na banaana." (Tirmizi, Mishkaat Safha 554)

Aur Nabi akram صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne inhein yeh hukm farmaya tha:

لَا تَسُيُّنُوا أَضْعَانِي.

"Mere Sahaba ko gaali na do." (Bukhari-Muslim-Mishkaat safha 553)

Raafzi Sahaba-e-kiraam ko gaaliyan dene ke alaawa aur bhi bohat se kufri aqeede rakhte hain yahan tak ke in mein ke baaz firqe Hazrat Ali كڙم الله تعالىٰ وجهه الكريم ko Khuda qaraar dete hain. Tafseel ke liye "Tohfa-e-Asna Ashriya" dekhein.

Khaarji: Is giroh ko yazeedi bhi kaha jaata hai. Yeh log Hazrat -e- Ali رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه ko bura bhala kehte hain, Nawaasa e ko baagi qaraar dete رضى الله تعالى عنه ko baagi qaraar dete hain aur un ki shaan mein tarah tarah ki gustaakhi aur be-adabi karte hain - Aur yazeed paleed jis ne Kaba-e-Moazzima aur Roza-e- Munawwara ki sakht be-hurmati ki, Masjid-e-Nabvi mein ghode bandhwaye jin ki leed aur peshaab Mimbar-e-aqdas par pade, hazaaron Sahaba aur Taba'een ko begunah shaheed kiya. Madeena Tayyaba ki paak daaman paarsa aurton ko teen roz apne khabees lashkar par halaal kiya aur jigar para-e-Rasool ko teen din رضي الله تعالىٰ عنه ko teen din be-aab wa daana rakh kar maidan-e-karbala mein pyasa zibah kiya aur phir baad-e-shahadat un ke tan-e- naazneen par ghode daudaye gaye, yahan tak ke un ki haddiyaan chakna choor ho gayin. (Dekhiye Fatawa Razwiya, jild 6, safha 107) magar jis ne yeh sab kuch kiya aise yazeed khabees ko yeh Khaarji jannati

qaraar dete hain aur use Ameerul Momineen wa رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه kehte hain.

Wahaabi Deobandi: Is giroh ka aqeeda yeh hai ke jaisa ilm Huzoor منى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ko haasil hai aisa ilm to bachchon, paaglon aur jaanwaron ko bhi hai. jaisa ke deobandiyon ke peshwa Maulvi Ashraf Ali Thaanvi ne Huzoor صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ke liye kul ilm-e-gaib ka inkaar karte huwe sirf baaz ilm-e-gaib ko saabit kiya phir baaz ilm-e-gaib ke baare mein yun likha ke:

"Is mein Huzoor ki kya takhsees hai aisa ilm to zaid o umar balke har sabbi o majnoon balke jamee haiwaanaat o bahaayem ke liye bhi haasil hai." (Hifzul Imaan, Safha-8)

Is giroh ka ek aqeeda yeh bhi hai ke Huzoor Sayyed-e-aalam صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم Khatimul Ambiya nahi hain. Aap ke baad doosra Nabi ho sakta hai jaisa ke Molvi Qasim Nanotvi Baani Darul uloom Deoband ne likha hai ke

"Awaam ke khayaal mein to Rasoolullah ka khaatim hona ba-eein maana hai ke aap ka zamana Ambiya-e-sabiq ke zamaane ke baad aur aap sab mein aakhri Nabi hain magar ahle fahem par raushan hoga ke taqaddum ya takhkhur zamaane mein biz-zaat kuch fazeelat nahi." (Tehzeerun-naas, safha 3)

ls ibaarat ka khulasa yeh hai ke خَاتَمُ التَّبِيِّيْن ka yeh matlab samajhna ke aap sab mein aakhri Nabi hain yeh na-samajh aur gawaaron ka khayaal hai. Aur aage phir yun likha ke:

"Agar bilfarz baad zamana-e-nabvi صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم koyi Nabi paida ho to phir bhi Khaatmiyat-e-Mohammadi mein kuch farq na aayega." (Tehzeerun- naas)

ls ibaarat ka khulasa yeh hai ke Huzoor صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ke baad doosra Nabi paida ho sakta hai. العياذبالله تعالىٰ

Is giroh ka ek aqeeda yeh bhi hai ke shaitaan wa malakul maut ke ilm se Huzoor Sayyed e Aalam صلى الله عليه وسلم ka ilm kam hai. Jo shakhs shaitaan o malakul maut ke liye wasee ilm maane woh momin Musalmaan hai lekin Sarware kaaynaat صلى الله ke ilm ko wasee aur zaayed maanne waala mushrik be Imaan hai jaisa ke is giroh ke peshwa Maulvi Khalil Ahmed Ambethi ne likha ke

"Shaitaan o malak ul maut ko yeh wus'at Nas se saabit huyi Fakhr-e-Aalam ke wus'at-e-ilm ki kaun si Nass-e-qatai hai jis se tamaam nusoos ko rad karke ek shirk saabit karta hai." (Baraheen-e-Qate'aa, safha 51)

Aur in logon ka ek aqeeda yeh bhi hai ke Huzoor صلى الله تعالى mar kar mitti mein mil gaye jaisa ke "Taqwiyatul Imaan safha 79 par likha hai.

Mazkoora bala aqeedon ke alawa aur bhi is giroh ke bohat se kufri aqeede hain. Is liye Makka Moazzima, Madeena Tayyaba, Hindustan, Pakistan, Burma aur Bangladesh ke sekdon Ulma-e-kiraam wa Muftiyan-e-uzaam ne in logon ke kaafir o murtad hone ka fatwa diya hai. Tafseel ke liye فتأوى حسام الحرمين ka mutala karein.

Wahaabi Gair Muqallid: Yeh giroh apne aap ko Ahle Hadees kehlata hai jo Wahaabiyon Deobandiyon ki ek shaakh hai. In ke tamaam kufriyaat mein shareek hai aur yeh log Hazrat Imam-e-Aazam Abu Haneefa aur Hazrat Imam Shafa'i wagaira aimma-e-deen رضى الله تعالى عنهم ko bura bhala kehte hain.

Aur in logon ka ek aqeeda yeh bhi hai ke Hazrat Gaus-e-Aazam Shaikh Abdul Qaadir jeelani, Hazrat Khwaja Moinuddin Ajmeri, Hazrat Qutbuddin Bakhtiyaar Kaaki, Hazrat Fareeduddin Ganj Shakar, Hazrat Mehboob-e-Ilaahi Nizamuddin auliya, Hazrat Makhdoom Ashraf Jahangeer Samnani Kichauchvi, Hazrat Imam-e- Rabbani Shaikh Ahmed Sarhindi Mujaddid alf-e-saani, Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Haq Mohaddis-e-dehlvi Bukhaari aur Hazrat Makhdoom Mahimi wagaira saare buzurgaan-e-deen رضوان الله تعالى عليهم اجعين وسلام المعادية ا

Tableegi Jamaat:- Is giroh ke bhi saare aqeede wohi hain jo wahaabiyon deobandiyon ke hain. Magar yeh log Ahle sunnat o jamaat ko apna hum aqeeda banana ke liye azraahe fareb sirf kalma o namaz ka naam lete hain. Aur jab koyi Sunni dhoke se inki jamaat mein shaamil hokar in ke zaaheri aa'maal se

mutaassir ho jata hai to phir yeh log aasaani ke saath use pakka wahaabi bana kar Allah wa Rasool ki baargaah ka gustaakh bana lete hain.

Maudoodi Jamaat:- Yeh giroh apne aap ko Jamaat-e-Islami kehlata hai. Yeh bhi wahaabiyon deobandiyon ki ek shaakh hai, yaani bunyaadi taur par donon ek hain. Is ke alaawa is jamaat ke baani Abul-aala Maudoodi ne tamaam Ambiya-e- kiraam khususan Hazrat Nooh عليه السلام Hazrat Yusuf عليه السلام Hazrat Moosa عليه السلام Hazrat Dawood عليه السلام aur Hazrat Yunus عليه السلام yahan tak ke Sayyed ul Ambiya Hazrat Mohammad Mustafa صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ki shaan mein gustaakhi wa be-adabi ki hai.

Aur Mohaddiseen-e-kiraam, Mujtehdeen-e-aa'laam, Fuqha-e-izaam, Mujaddideen zawil-ahteram aur Aimma-e-Islam khususan Imam Gazali, Hazrat Imam Rabbani Mujaddid alfe Saani aur Hazrat Shah Waliullah Mohaddis-e-dehlvi par nukta cheeni karke unki be-adabi ki hai. Yahan tak ke Qur'an-e-kareem ke baare mein likha ke woh najaat ke liye nahi balke hidaayat ke liye hai – jis ka matlab yeh hua ke jo shakhs najaat chaahe woh koyi aur kitaab talash kare. العيادبالله تعالى

Note: - Abul 'Aala Maudoodi ki in saari gustaakhiyon aur be-adabiyon ki tafseel kitaabon ke naam aur unki jild o safha ke hawaalon ke saath jaanne ke liye kitaab "Jamaat-e-Islami" tasneef Hazrat Allama Arshadul Qaadri qibla aur kitaab "Do Bhai Maudoodi aur Khomaini" ka mutaala kare.

ALLAH AUR MALAIKA KI LAANAT

Chakdaalwiyat, Qaadyaaniyat, Raafziyat, Wahaabiayyat, Deobandiyat aur Gair Muqallidiyat wagaira Ahle sunnat o jamaat ke khilaaf jitne firqe hain maujooda zamaane ke zabardast fitne hain. Har padhe likhe logon par amuman aur aalimon wa peeron par khususan laazim hai ke woh awaam-e-ahle sunnat ko in fitnon se aagaah karein aur Sarkaar-e-Aqdas صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ke irshaadat ke mutaabiq inke yahan uthne baithne se rokein aur inke yahan shaadi biyah karne se sakhti ke saath mana karein. Agar woh aisa nahi karen ge aur kisi mislehat se khaamosh rahenge to Allah ta'ala, uske malaika aur sab logon ki laanat ke mustaheq honge aur inka koyi farz o nafi qabool na hoga jaisa ke Hadees Sharif mein Rehmat-e-Aalam صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ne farmaya:

إِذَا ظَهَرَتِ الْفِتَنُ أَوُ قَالَ الْبِنُ عُ وَلَمْ يُظْهِرِ الْعَالِمُ عِلْمَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعُنَةُ اللهِ وَالْمَاكِمُ عِلْمَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعُنَةُ اللهِ وَالْمَلَاثِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِيْنَ. لَا يَقْبَلُ اللهُ مِنْهُ صَرُفًا وَلا عَنْ لا .

Jab fitne zaahir hon aur har taraf be-deeni phailne lage aur aise mauqe par aalim-e-deen apna ilm zaahir na kare aur apni kisi mislehat ya mafaad ki lalach mein khaamosh rahe, to us par Allah ki aur tamaam farishton ki aur saare insaanon ki laanat hai. Allah na us ka farz qabool karega aur na us ki nafl.

HUZOOR KE RAASTE PAR NAHI

Jo log ke Musalmaanon ko fitnon mein padte huwe dekh rahe hain ke woh bad mazhabon aur murtadon ke yahan shaadi biyah karke gumraah wa murtad ho rahe hain aur Allah wa Rasool جل جلاله و صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ki baargaah ke gustaakh ban rahe hain, magar woh log qudrat ke bawajood awaam mein maqbooliyat haasil karne, ziyada se ziyada aamdani hone ya aur kisi mafaad ke pesh-e-nazar khaamosh rehte hain aur aisi zabardast buraayi ke jis se log kufr wa irtedaad mein mubtala ho jate hain mana nahi karte woh yaqeenan Huzoor Sayyed-e-Aalam ملى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ke raaste par nahi hain, jaisa ke Tirmizi mein Hazrat Ibn-e-Abbas رضى الله تعالى عنها se Hadees Sharif marwi hai

ke khud Nabi kareem عليه الصلاة والتسليم irshaad farmate hain:

لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَّمْ يَرُحُمْ صَغِيْرَنَا وَلَمْ يُوقِيرُ كَبِيْرَنَا وَيَأْمُرُ بِالْمَعُرُوفِ وَيَنْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ.

Jo Musalmaan hamaare chhoton par meharbaani na kare, hamaare badon ki taazeem na kare, achhi baat ka hukm na de aur buri baat se na roke woh hamaare raaste par nahi. (Mishkaat Sharif, Safha 423)

Aur aise log naayeb-e-Rasool nahi sirf naam ke aalim hain. Is liye ke Rasool logon ko gumraahi wa bad mazhabi se bachaane aur unko sahih raaste par chalaane ki fikr mein din raat laga rehta hai. Lihaaza jo aalim inke naqsh-e-qadam par chale aur inka raasta ikhtiyaar kare wohi naayeb-e-Rasool hai warna duniya kamaane ke liye woh sirf naam ka aalim hai.

SAB SE KAMZOR IMAAN WAALA

Acchi baat ka hukm dena aur buri baat se rokna Musalmaanon par waajib hai jaisa ke Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Haq Mohaddis-e-dehlvi Bukhaari عليه الرحمة والرضوان tehreer farmate hain:

امرمعروف ونہی منکر واجب است باجماع آمت ۔

Achhai ka hukm dena aur buraayi se rokna waajib hai. Is par Ummat ka ijmaa' hai. (Ashat al-lam'aat, jild 4, safha 173)

Lihaaza agar koi haath aur zabaan se buraayi na rok sake aur sirf dil se bura jaane to woh sab se kamzor iman waala hai. Jaisa ke muslim Sharif mein Hazrat Abu Saeed khudri رضىالله تعالى se Hadees Sharif marwi hai ke Sarkaar-e-aqdas عنه وسلم ne irshaad farmaya:

مَنُ رَّاى مِنْكُمُ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرُهُ بِيَدِهٖ فَإِنُ لَّمَ يَسْتَطِعُ فَبِلِسَانِهٖ فَإِنُ لَّمُ يَسْتَطِعُ فَبِقَلْبِهٖ وَذٰلِكَ اَضْعَفُ الْإِيْمَانِ ـ

Jo shakhs koyi baat khilaaf-e-Shara' dekhe to use apne haath se rok de. Aur agar haath se rokne ki qudrat na ho to zabaan se manaa kare. Aur agar zabaan se bhi manaa karne ki qudrat na ho to dil se bura jaane aur yeh sab se kamzor Imaan hai. (Mishkaat Sharif, Safha 436)

BURAAYI NA ROKNE PAR AZAAB

Bohat se Musalmaan is galat fehmi mein mubtala hain ke agar log bura kaam kar rahe hain to woh us ka jawaab denge. Hum se kya garz? Aur yeh soch kar woh khaamosh rehte hain kuch nahi bolte. Balke baaz log to buraayi rokne waale ki mukhaalifat karte hain aur kehte hain aap se kya matlab? Haalaan ke is buraayi se rokna sab logon par laazim hai. Agar qudrat ke bawajood nahi roken ge to sab par azaab naazil hoga. Jaisa ke Ibn e Adi kindi رضى الله تعالى عليه وسلم se Hadees Sharif riwaayat hai ke Huzoor Sayyed e Aalam صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم ne farmaya:

إِنَ اللهَ لَا يُعَنِّبُ الْعَامَّةَ بِعَمَلِ الْخَاصَّةِ حَتَّى يَرَوُا الْمُنْكَرَ بَيْنَ ظَهُرًا نَيْهِمُ وَهُمُ قَادِرُوْنَ عَلَىٰ اَنْ يُنْكِرُوْهُ فَلَا يُنْكِرُوْا فَإِذَا فَعَلُوْا ذَٰلِكَ عَنَّبَ اللهُ الْعَامَّةَ وَالْخَاصَّةَ.

Allah ta'ala sab logon ko baaz logon ke amal ke sabab azaab nahi deta magar jab ke woh apne darmiyaan bure kaam hote huwe dekhein aur use rokne ki taaqat rakhte huwe na rokein. Agar unhone aisa kiya to Khuda-e-ta'ala aam aur khaas sab ko azaab dega. (Mishkaat, safha 438)

Yaani agar kuch log koyi gunaah karein to is ke sabab Khuda-e-ta'ala doosron par azaab nahi farmata lekin buraayi dekh kar chup rehna aur ise na mitaana aisa gunaah hai ke is ke sabab buraayi karne waale aur chup rehne waale donon par azaab naazil farmaata hai. Buraayi karne waale par buraayi ke sabab aur chup rehne waalon par chup rehne ke sabab.

Aur Tirmizi Sharif mein Hazrat Huzaifa رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه se Hadees Sharif marwi hai ke Nabi-e-Akram صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne farmaya:

وَالَّذِينُ نَفُسِيُ بِيَدِهٖ لَتَامُرُنَّ بِالْمَعُرُوفِ وَلَتَنْهَوُنَّ عَنِ الْمُنْكِرِ آوُلَيُو شِكَنَّ اللهُ اَنْ يَبُعَتَ عَلَيْكُمُ عَنَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ ثُمَّ لَتَلُعُنَّهُ وَلَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَكُمُ ـ

Qasam hai us zaat ki jis ke qabza-e-qudrat mein meri jaan hai tum zaroor achhi baaton ka hukm karna aur bure kaamon se manaa karte rehna. Warna an-qareeb Allah ta'ala tum par apne paas se azaab bhej dega. Phir tum us se dua karoge to tumhaari dua qabool nahi ki jaayegi. (Mishkaat Sharif, safha 436)

Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Haq Mohaddis-e-Dehlvi Bukhaari رحمة الله عليه Hadees Sharif ki sharah mein tehreer farmate hain:

Yaani doosre azaab aur museebatein dua se door ho sakti hain lekin achchi baat ka hukm dena aur buri baat se rokna chhod dene ke sabab jo azaab naazil hoga woh door nahi hoga aur dua is ke baare mein qabool na hogi.

Aur Tirmizi wa Ibn-e-Maja ki Hadees hai. Hazrat Abu Bakr siddiq رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه ne farmaya ke main ne Rasool-e-Akram ko farmaate huwe suna ke

Log jab koyi bura kaam dekhein aur usko na mitaayen to an-qareeb Khuda-e- ta'ala un sab ko apne azaab mein mubtala karega. (Mishkaat Sharif, safha 436)

Aur Abu Dawood o Ibne Maaja ki Hadees hai. Hazrat Jurer bin Abdullah رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه farmate hain ke main ne Rasool-ekareem عليه الصلاة والتسليم ko farmaate huwe suna ke

Kisi qaum ka koyi aadmi unke darmiyaan gunaah karta ho aur woh use rokne ki taaqat rakhte hon magar na rokein to Khuda -e-ta'ala un sab par azaab bhejega is se pehle ke woh marein. (Mishkaat Sharif, safha 437)

الرحمة والرضوان is Hadees Sharif ke tahet likhte hain:

Is Hadees Sharif se maaloom hua ke achchi baat ke hukm dene aur buraayi se rokne ko chhod dene ke sabab duniya mein bhi azaab hoga aur aakhirat mein bhi. bakhilaaf doosre gunaahon ke ke duniya mein un par azaab laazim nahi. (Ash'at al-lam'aat, jild 4, safha 177)

Behqi Sharif mein Hazrat Jaabir رضى الله تعالىٰ عنه se riwaayat hai ke Sarkaar-e-Aqdas صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم ne farmaya:

آوُكَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ إلى جِبْرَيْنِ لَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ آنِ اقْلِبُ مَدِينَةَ كَنَا وَكَنَا بِأَهْلِهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ فِيْهِمُ عَبْدَكَ فُلَانًا لَمْ يَعْصِكَ طَرُفَةَ عَيْنٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ اِقْلِبْهَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِمُ فَإِنَّ وَجُهَهُ لَمْ يَتَمَعَّرُ فِيَّ سَاعَةً قَبُط .

Khuda-e-ta'ala ne Jibreel عليه السلام hukm farmaya ke fula shaher ko jo aisa aur aisa hai us ke baashindon samet ulat do. Jibreel عليه السلام ne arz kiya aey mere Parwardigaar! un baashindon mein tera fula banda bhi hai jisne ek lamha bhi teri na-farmaani nahi ki hai. To Khuda-e-ta'ala ne farmaya Main phir hukm deta hoon ke us par aur kul baashindon par shaher ko ulat do, is liye ke us ka chehra gunaahon ko dekh kar meri khushnoodi ke liye ek lamha bhi mutagayyar nahi hua.

Aur kisi ke chup rehne par jabke log yeh kehne lagen ke fula to itne bade aalim aur buzurg hain magar woh kisi ko nahi manaa karte. Ek aap hi hain rokne aur manaa karne waale. Kya woh aalim nahi hain. Agar yeh baat galat hoti to woh bhi zaroor manaa karte – Is soorat mein khaamosh rehne waale aur buraayi ko dekh kar na rokne waale Peer o Maulvi aur ziyada azaab ke mustaheq honge.

TARAH TARAH KE FAREB

Aaj kal Ahle sunnat o jamaat ke yahan jalse aur confirencein bohat hoti hain jin mein aksar taqreerein sirf dramaai aur rasmi hoti hain. Imaan ke daaku jis raaste se sunniyon ke gharon mein ghus kar in ke Imaan par daaka zani kar rahe hain aur sunniyat ko bohat zabardast nuqsaan pahoncha rahe hain is raaste ko band nahi karte. Yaani bad mazhabon ke saath uthne baithne se nahi rokte aur na inke yahan shaadi biyah karne se mana karte hain balke baaz maulvi aur peer khud hi inke yahan rishta kar lete hain jise sunni awaam sanad banaakar bad mazhabon ke yahan shaadi biyah karte hain aur thode dinon mein ghar ke ghar gumraah wa bad mazhab ho jaate hain.

In haalaat mein agar kahi koyi Aalim-e-deen is buraayi ke khilaaf kuch bolta ya likhta hai to nasihat qabool karne ke bajaaye us se dushmani karte hain aur tarah tarah ke fareb se us ki haq baaton ka asar zayel kar dete hain. Logon ko behkaate hain. Na khud amal karte hain aur na doosron ko amal karne dete hain.

Kahin koyi us ki haq goyi ko aib juyi qaraar deta hai aur ulte usi ko gunaah gaar thehrata hai. Jab ke posheeda aibon ko talash karna aib juyi hai aur jo buraayi ailaaniya ki jaati ho us ke khilaaf bolna haq goyi hai, aib joi nahi.

Aur kuchh log kehte hain ke yeh geebat hai, halaan ke jo buraayi koyi khullam khulla karta hai us ka logon mein zikr karna geebat nahi. Faqih-e-Aazam-e- Hind Hazrat Sadarush Shari'a عليه الرحمة والرضوان tehreer farmate hain.

"Jo shakhs ailaaniya bura kaam karta ho aur us ko is baat ki koyi parwaah nahi ke log use kya kahenge to us shakhs ki is buri harkat ka bayaan karna geebat nahi magar us ki doosri baatein jo zaahir nahi hain un ko zikr karna geebat hai. Hadees Sharif mein hai ke jis ne hayaa ka hijaab apne chehre se hata diya uski geebat nahi." (Bahar-e-shari'at, hissa 16, Bayan-e-Geebat bahawala e Raddul mohtaar)

Aur baaz log kehte hain ke woh Urs mein aurton ko aane se kyun nahi rok paate. Yaani jab woh Aalim-e-deen Urs mein aurton ko aane se rokne par kaamyaab ho jaayega tab woh bad mazhabon aur murtadon se rishta nahi karenge warna unke yahan woh baraabar shaadi biyah karte rahenge.

برین دین و دائش بباید گریت

Aur kuch log kehte hain ke woh Aalim bade haq go hain to aakar aurton ko mazaar se hataayein. Aey kaash! aise log haq goyi ka maana jaante aur agar jaante hain to jaahil na bante ke haq goyi ka maana hai haq baat keh dena is ke maana mazaar se aurat hataana nahi hai.

Aur baaz log yeh kehte huwe nazar aate hain ke jab us mein khud fula fula buraayi paayi jaati hai to woh doosron ko buraayi se rokne ka haq nahi rakhta – aise logon ko maaloom hona chaahiye ke us par do cheezein waajib hain. khud buraaiyon se bachna aur doosron ko bachne ki taakeed karna. To ek waajib ke chhootne se doosre waajib ka chhodna jaayez nahi. Mohaqqiq alal itlaaq Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Haq Mohaddis Dehlvi Bukhaari عليه الرحة tehreer farmaate hain:

Amar bil-ma'roof ke waajib hone mein khud aamir ka bhi aamil hona shart nahi balke bagair amal bhi amar bil-ma'roof jaayez hai, is liye ke apne aap ko amar bil-ma'roof karna waajib hai aur doosre ko amar bil-ma'roof karna doosra waajib hai. Agar ek waajib chhoot jaaye to doosre waajib ka chhodna hargiz jaayez na hoga.

Aur woh jo Qur'an Majeed Para 29 mein لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَالَا تَفْعَلُونَ مَالَا عَلَيْهِ Aur woh jo Qur'an Majeed Para 29 mein tasle anul na karne par ke aaya hai. Agar use amar bil-ma'roof aur nahi anil-munkar ke baare mein tasleem bhi kar liya jaaye to amal na karne par zajr o taubeekh muraad hai na kehne par.

Aur phir tehreer farmate hain:

Doosron ko amar o nahi karna aur khud is par amal na karna mojib-e-azaab hai. Lekin yeh azaab amal na karne ki wajah se hai amar o nahi ki wajah se nahi hai. Is liye ke agar amar o nahi bhi nahi karega to do waajib tark karne ke sabab aur ziyada azaab ka mustaheq hoga. (Ash'at al-lam'aat, jild 4 safha 175)

Phir koyi maaqool aadmi yeh baat hargiz nahi kahega ke main haq baat is liye nahi qabool karunga ke is ka pesh karne waala khud is par nahi chal raha hai. Is ki misaal bilkul aisi hai jaise koyi logon se hifzaan-e-sehat ke usool bayaan kare aur sunne waale dekhein ke yeh shakhs khud hifzaan-e-sehat ke usoolon par amal na karne ke sabab apni sehat barbaad kar raha hai. To woh log yeh nahi keh sakte ke tum khud chunke in usoolon par amal na karne ke sabab apni sehat kharaab kar rahe ho, is liye hum hifzaan-e-sehat ke yeh usool qabool na karenge. Albatta jise aql se koyi hissa na mila ho woh aisi baat kar sakta hai.

Hazrat Shaikh Saadi عليه الرحة والرضوان tehreer farmate hain:

گفت عالم بگوش سبال استفاد الدند المنطقائد بگفتنش کردار باطسل ست آنکه مسدی گوید خفته را خفت که کشند بسیدار مسرد باید که گسیرد اندر گوشش ورنبشت ست پسند بر دیوار

Dua hai ke Khuda-e عزوجل saare Musalmaanon ko apne Mehboob pyare Mustafa صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم aur sahaaba kiraam wa buzurgaan-e-deen ki sachchi mohabbat ataa farmaye aur unke dushmanon se door rehne ki taufeeq-e-rafeeq bakhshe.

امین بجالاحبیبك سیندالمرسلین صلوات الله تعالی و سلامه علیه و علیهم اجمعین ـ تخسی

بعونه تعالىٰ عليه وسلم المعلى جل جلاله و صلى الله تعالىٰ عليه وسلم. Jalaaluddin Ahmad Amjadi 12 Rabiul Aakhir 1410 Hijri 12 November 1989

DUSHMAN E AHMED PE SHIDDAT KIJIYE

Dushman e Ahmed pe shiddat kijiye Mulhidoñ ki kya murawwat kijiye

ki kya mulawwat kijiye

Zikr un ka chhediye har baat meiñ Chhedna Shaitaañ ka aadat kijiye

Misl e faaras zalzale hoñ najd meiñ

Zikr e Aayaat e Vilaadat kijiye

Gaiz meiñ jal jaayeiñ be deenoñ ke dil

"Ya Rasoolallah" ki kasrat kijiye

Haq tumheiñ farma chuka apna habeeb

Ab shafa'at bil muhabbat kijiye

Mulhidon ka shak nikal jaaye huzoor

Jaanibe meh phir ishaarat kijiye

Shirk Thehre jis meiñ taazeem e Habeeb

Us bure mazhab pe laanat kijiye

Zaalimo! Mehboob ka haq tha yahi

Ishq ke badle adaawat kijiye

Baith-te uth-te Huzoor e Paak se

Ilteja wo iste'aanat kijiye

Ya Rasoolallah duhaai Aap ki

Go shumaale Ahle bid'at kijiye

Gaus e Aazam Aap se fariyad hai

Zinda phir ye Paak Millat kijiye

Ya Khuda Tujh tak hai sab ka muntaha

Auliya ko hukm e nusrat kijiye

Mere Aaqa Hazrat e Achhe Miyaañ

Ho RAZA Achha wo Soorat kijiye

SALAAM

Mustafa Jaan e Rehmat pe Laakhoñ Salaam Sham'e Bazm e Hidaayat pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Mehr e charkhe nubuwwat pe raushan durood

Gul e baag e Risaalat pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Shab e Asra ke Doolha pe daaim Durood

Naushah-e Bazme Jannat pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Jis ke Maathe Shafa'at ka sehra raha Us Jabeen e Sa'aadat pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Jis taraf uth gayi dam mein dam aa gaya

Us Nigaah e Inaayat pe Laakhoñ Salam

Hum Garibon ke aaqa pe bebad durood

Hum faqeeron ki sarwat pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Jis suhaani ghadi chamka Taiba ka Chaand

Us Dil Afroz Saa'at pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Shafai, Maalik, Ahmed, Imaam e Haneef

Chaar Baag e Imaamat pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Gaus e Aazam Imamuttuqa Wannaqa

Jalwa e Shaan e Qudrat pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Ek mera hi Rehmat meiñ da'awa nahiñ Shaah ki saari Ummat pe Laakhoñ Salaam

Kaash mehshar meiñ jab Un ki Aamad ho aur Bhejeiñ sab Un ki Shaukat pe Laakhoñ Salaam Mujh se khidmat ke qudsi kaheiñ haañ RAZA Mustafa Jaane Rehmat pe Laakhoñ Salaam